from the UP Textile Mazdoor Sangh and British India Corporation Ltd. Officers Association regardng grievances of the employees/officers of BIC Mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c) A copy of a representation of BIC Officers Association addressed to the Chairman and Mg. Director of the British India Corporation, as well as a representation of U.P. Textile Mazdoor Sangh have been received in the Ministry of Textiles. The grievances of the officers of the BIC are before the Grievances Redressal Committee and the Board of the BIC. The representation of U.P. Textile Mazdoor Sangh regarding functioning of Lal Imli Branch of the BIC is being looked into.

Price Rise of Cotton candy and yarn

133. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been exorbitant rise in the price of cotton candy and yarn during January and July in 1993 and 1994;

(b) whether it is a fact that the powerloom sector in Tamil Nadu and other States has been severely affected by the rise in prices and whether the Tamil Nadu Government have requested the Central Government to adopt certain measures, if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what steps are being taken to help the weavers all over the country to tide over the hardship caused by rising prices?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) The prices of cotton candy and yarn have increased during this period.

(b) The Powerloom Sector has been maintaining its level of cloth production during this period. The State Government of Tamil Nadu have suggested the following measures to arrest the rise in prices of cotton and cotton yarn:

(i) State Government of Tamil Nadu should be vested with the power to regulate the production, supply, distribution and price of yarn.

(ii) State Government should be empowered to require the mills to produce some minimum quantities of mill's total production of specified qualities and counts of yarn at stipulated prices, for benefit of handlooms, especially.

(iii) Inclusion of yarn under Essential Commodities Act.

(c) Government have taken following steps to arrest rise in price of cotton and cotton yarn:

(i) Stock limits have been prescribed for Indian cotton to be held by traders, ginning and pressing factories/mills and others excluding farmers cultivating cotton.

(ii) Selective Credit Control has been introduced.

(iii) Import of raw cotton has been placed under OGL.

(iv) About 30,000 MTs of Viscose Staple Fibre imports have been permitted duty free.

(v) Dealer of yarn is required to display the opening stock of yarn and the sale price of each count of yarn on every working day.

(vi) Instructions have been issued for strict enforcement of Hank Yarn Obligation Order.